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MANY MORE AMERICANS SAY THEY'VE SEEN GHOSTS THAN REPORT HAVING SEEN UFOS, ACCORDING TO RECENT SURVEY:

A survey of 5,947 American adults, conducted by the respected Roper Organization, indicates that 11% of those surveyed (corresponding to more than 20 million persons) said that had seen a ghost, and 3% (5.5 million persons) said they had seen a ghost more than twice. But only 7% (13 million) persons reported having had UFO sightings and 1% (1.9 million) reported more than two sightings. (The Roper survey was conducted July through September, 1991, and polled a representative sample of U.S. adults in terms of age, geographic location, income and education.)

This might seem to show that the U.S. is being visited by more ghosts than UFOs. But a 1990 telephone survey of 1,236 American adults, conducted by the Gallup organization, showed that 14% of those polled had seen a UFO while only 9% reported seeing a ghost. (Report on the 1990 survey of American views on paranormal claims, by George H. Gallup, Jr. and Frank Newport, was published in the Winter 1990-91 issue of the Skeptical Inquirer.) Gallup's 14% UFO-sighting figure is twice Roper's 7%. In Gallup's 1978 survey, 9% of those polled reported a UFO sighting, compared to 11% in its survey in 1973--the year of a major "UFO Flap" in the U.S. In response to one of the Roper survey questions, 15% of those surveyed (corresponding to nearly 28 million persons) reported that as a child or an adult they had seen "a terrifying figure--which might have been a monster, a witch, a devil, or some other evil figure in [their] bedroom, closet, or somewhere else."

[Experiments conducted by psychologists Dr. Sheryl C. Wilson and Dr. T. X. Barber indicate that an estimated 4% of the adult Americans are "fantasy prone individuals." Such persons "fantasize a large part of the time" and "typically 'see'...and fully experience what they fantasize," according to Wilson and Barber. Results of the Roper survey suggest their 4% figure may be low.]

The Roper survey was conducted to try to determine how many American adults may have experienced "UFO-Abductions." But the 11 questions asked were framed by Budd Hopkins and David Jacobs--the chief promoters of the claim that ETs are abducting Earthlings. The card given to each person read: "This card contains a list of some things that might have happened to you at some point in your life, either as a child or as an adult or both. I'd like you to read down the card, and for each item tell me, to the best of your knowledge, if that has happened to you more than twice, once or twice, or never."

Approximately 5% of those surveyed (9.3 million persons) reported having <u>"vivid dreams</u> about UFOs" and 1% (1.9 million) reported experiencing vivid dreams about UFOs more than twice. [Curiously, considering the objective of the survey, it did <u>not</u> ask if any of these "vivid dreams" involved being taken aboard a flying saucer.]

Although the Roper survey contained 11 questions, Hopkins and Jacobs depend upon only <u>five</u> questions as "key indicators" to determine if the respondents have experienced UFO-abductions. These were the following:

"Waking up paralyzed with a sense of a strange person or presence or something else in the room?" 18% said it had occurred one or more times.

"Experiencing a period of time of an hour or more, in which you were apparently lost, but you could not remember why, or where you had been?" 13% said this had occurred one or more times. [It happened to SUN's editor on the Paris subway.]

Feeling that you were actually flying through the air although you didn't know why or how?

Total of 10% reported this experience. [Sometimes called the "LSD Frequent-Flyer Syndrome."]

"Seen unusual lights or balls of light in a room without knowing what was causing them or where they were coming from?" Total of 8% reported this experience.

Finding puzzling scars on your body and neither you nor anyone else remembering how you received them or where you got them? Total of 8% reported this experience.

ONLY 18 OUT OF THE 5,947 PERSONS SURVEYED (0.3%) REPORTED ALL FIVE OF THESE "KEY INDICATOR" EXPERIENCES--WHICH WOULD MEAN THAT "ONLY" 560,000 AMERICAN ADULTS HAD EXPERIENCED UFO-ABDUCTION. SO HOPKINS/-JACOBS DECIDED THAT IF ANYONE ANSWERED YES TO FOUR OUT OF THE FIVE EXPERIENCES, THIS QUALIFIED HIM/HER AS A "PROBABLE ABDUCTEE." When Hopkins and Jacobs use this relaxed criterion, then the Roper survey shows that 2% of those surveyed qualify as "probable abductees," which corresponds to 3.7 million "probable abductees" - a much more impressive figure.

Hopkins and Jacobs are surprised that the highest number of 'yes' responses to the five "key indicator" questions was the 18% for the one which asked about "waking up paralyzed and sensing the presence of a strange figure." They acknowledge the occurrence of 'hypnogogic hallucinations" by perfectly normal persons when falling asleep, or 'hypnopompic hallucinations' when awakening, in which a person reports feeling paralyzed. But by adding the provision of sensing 'a strange person or presence or something else in the room," Hopkins and Jacobs claim this excludes a possible hypnopompic/hypnogogic explanation.

If Hopkins or Jacobs had read the Summer 1988 issue of Skeptical Inquirer [SΠ, they would know that their claim is false. The Winter 1987-88 issue of SI carried an article on hypnopompic/hypnogogic hallucinations, authored by Dr. Robert A. Baker, a seasoned professor of psychology at the University of Kentucky. Baker's article prompted a number of readers to write, describing their own hypnopompic/hypnogogic experiences, some of which were published in the Letters section of the Summer 1988 issue of SI.

One reader wrote: "I have been plagued by hypnogogic hallucinations since childhood, but until reading his [Baker's] article I didn't know...that other people had them." He described a typical experience as follows: "Though I seem awake, my body is completely paralyzed. I feel my 'spirit' leave my body...Sometimes I float all around the house, and on one occasion I floated through a wall and out into the yard...Over the years I have seen and talked to 'ghosts,' been visited (though not yet abducted) by Aliens...These experiences seem as real as life." Another reader, whose letter was published in SI, emphasized that his hypnopompic hallucination "still seems as real to me as any of my experiences in a waking state....I had never heard of such a thing before reading this article." [If Hopkins and Jacobs do not normally read SI, they could have found the foregoing in the soft-cover edition of my book "UFO-Abductions: A Dangerous Game," p. 200.]

In discussing the results of the survey, Hopkins, Jacobs and Ron Westrum (a sociology professor at Eastern Michigan University) gloss over the fact that 11% of those surveyed say they've seen ghosts and 14% (26 million persons) report "feeling as if you left your body." To try to assess the accuracy of people's responses, one of the 11 questions asked if the person recalled "hearing or seeing the word 'Trondant' and knowing that it has a secret meaning for you?" "Trondant" is a non-existent word, coined to test for possible respondent bias. In the Roper survey, 1% of the persons surveyed--corresponding to 1.9 million adult Americans--"ANSWERED YES TO THIS QUESTION. According to the report, the responses from these persons were excluded from responses to the five critical abduction questions.

Hopkins, Jacobs and Westrum [H/J/W] do comment on one curious anomaly in the Roper survey results: "In virtually every case, indicator experiences decline with age, especially after 44. This is puzzling since older people would be expected to have accumulated more such experiences." H/J/W's suggested explanation is that "the younger years [are] the time of greatest UFO abduction activity in an individual's life and are then forgotten with advancing age." The Roper data show that persons in the 30 to 44 age bracket with still good memories reported FEWER "key-indicator experiences" than those in the 18-29 year bracket, despite the additional years of opportunity--except for the question dealing with "feeling of flying."

IF FAILING-MEMORY-WITH-AGE WERE THE EXPLANATION, ONE SHOULD EXPECT THAT MORE OLDER SUBJECTS WOULD REPORT "PUZZLING SCARS" WHOSE CAUSE THEY COULD NOT REMEMBER. YET THE ROPER SURVEY SHOWS THE OPPOSITE: 14% OF THOSE IN THE 18-29 AGE GROUP REPORTED "PUZZLING SCARS," COMPARED TO ONLY 7% FOR THOSE 30-44 AGE-BRACKET, 6% FOR PERSONS 45-69, AND ONLY 5% FOR PERSONS OVER AGE 60!

It is regrettable (but not surprising) that Hopkins and Jacobs did not include any survey questions asking how many books dealing with UFOs the subject had read or how many TV shows dealing with UFOs and UFO-abductions had been seen to assess their possible influence, especially as a function of age.

Many psychotherapists will be impressed by the fact that the introduction to the Roper survey report was written by Dr. John E. Mack, 62, professor of psychiatry at the Harvard Medical School and former head of its Psychiatry Dept. In Mack's introduction, he did not mention that he recently signed a \$200,000 contract with Scribners to write a book on UFO-abductions. [See SUN #15/May 1992] Mack's introduction began: "The (this) Roper Survey...suggests that hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of American men, women and children may have experienced UFO abductions, or abduction related phenomena." Mack continued: "It is possible that after the showing of the intensely promoted CBS miniseries docudrama ["Intruders"] in May, which will treat the abduction phenomenon with dramatic seriousness, great numbers of abductees and others who may fear that they are 'experiencers' will turn to mental health professionals in their anxiety or self-diagnosed concern.

"It is especially important that these clinicians have sufficient knowledge of the phenomenon to be able to respond appropriately. They need to be open to the possibility that something exists or is happening which, in our traditional Western framework, cannot or should not be....I would like personally to invite you to attend a lecture given by an experienced researcher in the field..." Mack referred the reader to a postcard in the report seeking expressions of interest in attending UFO-abduction lectures to be given in major cities.

Psychotherapists who attend these lectures will learn the therapy recommended by Hopkins, Jacobs and Westrum--none of them trained in psychotherapy--which they summarize in the survey report: "ventilation of the experiences, with or without the aid of hypnosis, is the major contribution the therapist can make to the patient's improvement. Openly discussing these memories and helping the patient deal with them will relieve much of their anxiety and allow their conscious minds to cope. Denying the reality of these recollections seldom does anything but force the patient's memories underground. We have found that appropriately managed support groups seldom their anxiety and allow their conscious minds to cope. Underground we have found that appropriately managed support groups seldom their subjects talk with other 'abductees' are helpful for patients to deal with their feelings of helplessness, fear and incongruity.

"Unfortunately, the therapist cannot promise the one thing the patients desire most: the cessation of abductions. In our experience, the frequency of such events may decline for adults; they seldom can be counted upon to cease entirely. Furthermore, other members of the patient's family, including parents, spouse, siblings and children, may be involved. This circumstance may be an additional source of stress, guilt and restricted communications..."

In the support-group meetings advocated by H/J/W, the newcomer will hear of the horrifying "experiences" of others, many of which reportedly occurred while they were asleep. When the newcomer retires that night it should hardly be surprising if she/he has "vivid dreams about UFOs"--if they can even manage to fall asleep. Additional terrifying UFO nightmares will follow. Thus, the prophecy of the "UFO-abduction cult" will be fulfilled: The ETs will return again, and again, and again. This will result in an ever-growing number of psychologically disturbed persons who are deprived of any hope of relief. Some will turn to SUICIDE as the only way to escape--as at least one "abductee" has done, according to Hopkins.

CONTRAST THIS THERAPY RECOMMENDED BY HOPKINS / JACOBS / WESTRUM (AND APPARENTLY ENDORSED BY DR. MACK) WITH ONE PROPOSED BY ANN DRUFFEL (long-time pro-UFOlogist) WHICH SHE SAYS HAS SHOWN SOME SUCCESS IN PREVENTING ABDUCTIONS. The technique, which she describes in the March 1992 issue of the MUFON UFO JOURNAL, involves using will-power and / or spoken commands to tell the Alien(s): "Go away and don't come back." Another technique that has been successful, according to Druffel, is for an "abductee" to imagine she / he is wrapped in white light. Druffel cited a report published in the April 1990 issue of the MUFON UFO Journal in which a woman living in Pensacola, Fla., reportedly encountered an ET in her bedroom. She reportedly leaped out of bed, turned on the light and stared at the ET for several minutes. Finally, she said she yelled "Get outta here" and the ET promptly departed. [If any SUN reader awakens to find an ET in his/her bedroom, we suggest you try the Druffel technique and let us know how well it worked for you.]

Funds to conduct the Roper "Unusual Personal Experiences" survey, publish a 64-page report on the results, and mail it to nearly 100,000 psychiatrists, psychologists and other mental health professionals shortly before the CBS-TV mini-series "Intruders" dealing with UFO-abductions was broadcast on May 17/19, were supplied by Robert Bigelow, a wealthy Las Vegas businessman, and an "anonymous donor." His name: Hans-Adam von Lichtenstein, from the country whose name he bears.

SUN SUGGESTS that Bigelow and von Lichtenstein fund a similar survey in a country in which UFOs and UFO-abductions have <u>not</u> received such wide promotion on TV, as for example Bulgaria. <u>SUN PREDICTS</u> that a far smaller percentage of Bulgarians will qualify as "probable abductees." If that proves true, H/J/W will have a ready explanation: <u>The ETs find the Bulgarians genetically inferior to Americans.</u>

<u>SUN</u> readers who would like to obtain the Roper Survey report, titled "Unusual Personal Experiences" should write to <u>Fund for UFO Research</u>, P.O. Box 277, Mt. Rainier, Md. 20712.

IF H/J/W's interpretation of the Roper data were correct, consider the implicatious. If one assumes that UFO abductions began in the fall of 1961 with Betty/Barney Hill, and since then ETs have abducted 3.7 million Americans, this means that an average of nearly 340 Americans have been abducted EVERY DAY DURING THE PAST 30 YEARS. Because most UFO-abductions (allegedly) occur at night, this means that (on average) EVERY TWO MINUTES DURING THE PAST 30 YEARS ANOTHER AMERICAN HAS BEEN ABDUCTED.

Some persons now claim they were abducted <u>prior</u> to 1961. But their claims are challenged by a letter Betty Hill wrote to her mother in late 1966, after the Hill tale was featured in two issues of <u>LOOK</u> magazine: "We received telephone calls from Europe, Canada, and all over the United States... and letters from everywhere, from people of all kinds of backgrounds; from all age groups... [People] told us of their own experiences with UFOs [sightings]..." <u>BUT NONE OF THESE MANY PEOPLE WHO CONTACTED HER REPORTED THAT THEY TOO HAD HAD A SIMILAR ABDUCTION ENCOUNTER.</u>

"FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT" (GULF BREEZE DEPT.):

The Gulf Breeze (Fla.) Sentinel, the once little-known small town weekly newspaper which became internationally famous by publishing Ed Walters' UFO photos and tales, no longer bothers to report the Red-light UFOs (RUFOs) that typically visit Gulf Breeze at least once a week to be seen and photographed by local UFOlogists and curious tourists. The Sentinel's disinterest in UFOs began shortly after the newspaper was bought by the Gannett newspaper organization which installed a new editor and publisher.

ETs seem to know--perhaps via ESP--when a TV crew arrives in town hoping to photograph a RUFO. When a crew from Houston's CBS-affiliate KHOU-TV arrived in early April, the RUFO showed up and the crew got a six-minute video with a powerful telephoto lens. [See SUN-15/May 1992] When a KHOU-TV crew returned on May 18--sodid TWO RUFOs. When this second video was aired by WKRG-TV, Mobile, Ala. (and other CBS stations), "you could see two parachute-borne flares. You could see the burning material coming off them," according to one observer. Several nights later the station showed a video of a parachute-borne flare (launched by the Coast Guard) for comparison with the May 18 RUFOs, revealing the remarkable similarity. (Parachute-borne flares are designed for launch by boaters in distress.) Bruce Maccabee, one of Walters' strongest supporters, earlier admitted that a couple of the RUFOs were airborne flares. [See SUN-12/Nov. 1991] But Maccabee is certain that the great majority of the RUFOs are TRUFOs--True UFOs. [How very clever of ETs to design their craft to emit flare-like illumination.]

Nearly 30,000 hard-cover copies of the Ed/Frances Walters' book "The Gulf Breeze Sightings" have been sold since it was published by William Morrow in March 1990. (Rule of thumb in the publishing business is that only 10% of the hard-cover books sell more than 10,000 copies.) But sales of the paperback version, published by Avon in early 1991--after the small model UFO was discovered hidden in the attic of Ed's former residence [See SUN-4/July 1990]--have been disappointing. Avon has sold only about half of the 60,000 books it printed and current sales are very slow.

As a result, Walters is not likely to receive any royalties beyond the \$200,000 cash advance he received when he signed a contract with Morrow/Avon. Deducting the agent's 15% cut, and another \$20,000 which Ed paid Bruce Maccabee to write a chapter for the book, means that poor Ed and Frances ended up with a mere \$150,000. Walters reportedly was to receive an additional \$250,000 for a TV mini-series for the ABC-TV network. However, ABC has decided not to proceed with the mini-series--UNLESS ED IS ABDUCTED (again) BY A UFO AND MANAGES TO GET SOME GOOD FOOTAGE WITH HIS HOME VIDEO CAMERA.

Recent (March/April) issue of <u>International UFO Reporter (IUR)</u>, the bimonthly publication of the Hynek Center for UFO Studies [CUFOS], carried a feature story by pro-UFOlogist <u>Zan Overall</u>, which reveals that Ed Walters reportedly launched hot air balloons to generate UFO reports when he was living in Costa Rica during the 1970s. Overall learned this from Tommy Smith, a friend of Ed's son, who in mid-1990 revealed that Ed tried to involve him in making hoax UFO-photos in late 1987.

IUR editor Jerome Clark decided to delete several brief segments of Overall's article including his comment: "While I disagree with Phil Klass on most UFO cases, I am quite willing to give the 'bedeviller' his due and acknowledge his good work on the Gulf Breeze case, particularly regarding the [UFO] model and the house plans [used in the model]. I recommend his Skeptics UFO Newsletter to anyone wanting to stay up to date on the skeptical view of Gulf Breeze and UFOs." Clark also deleted another complimentary reference. [SUN's editor understands how excruciatingly painful it would have been for Clark to publish any such compliment in IUR.]

Remember that Budd Hopkins has strongly endorsed Ed Walters' photos and claim of having suffered UFO-abductions. When Hopkins spoke at the 1990 MUFON conference in Pensacola, he said: "One of the things I have done systematically with cases I've investigated is I've kept certain details absolutely secret, private, so that I have a way of checking the veracity of new people...One of the things that has been extremely important to me is the fact that people have described a certain notational system that they have seen inside UFOs, on the wall, on a table, on a surface, pad, whatever....We get these symbols described over and over again. And I have kept them absolutely secret...ED [WALTERS] IS ONE OF THE PEOPLE WHO MADE A VERY PRECISE DRAWING OF EXACT SYMBOLS THAT INTERSECT [i.e. coincide] WITH DOZENS OF OTHER CASES I HAVE." (Emphasis added.)

DAVID JACOBS' CLAIM DENIED BY BUDD HOPKINS----AND BY DAVID JACOBS:

In an interview with David Jacobs, published in the March 12, 1992 edition of the <u>Philadelphia Inquirer</u>, Jacobs is quoted as saying "There is no theory that explains how all of these people could have the same experience and <u>report the same details down to the smallest point</u>." (Emphasis added.)

But when Budd Hopkins spoke at the 1990 MUFON conference in Pensacola, he said that "abductees" reported a wide variety of ET hands, "some of which have three fingers, some of which have a claw-like thing, some of which are four-fingered with no thumb, and some of which have a very consistent human-like hand, and some of which have a more amphibian [i.e. frog] type hand with little pads on the ends of the fingers."

And when Jacobs spoke at the 1991 MUFON conference in Chicago, he said "We get many different kinds of descriptions of Aliens....When people describe Aliens that look very different and bizarre...you just have to wait a while and go about it [questioning] in a slightly different manner. Then, if they're still describing different Aliens...you come back even at the end and have them describe them again. And if they're still the same and it's like nothing you've ever heard before, you put it on a back burner and wait for confirmation from other people."

[The Inquirer reporter who interviewed Jacobs also talked to Dr. Peter B. Bloom, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania who is president-elect of the International Society of Hypnosis. Dr. Bloom suggested that Jacobs' subjects were simply telling him what he wanted to hear: "The subject shapes his responses to meet the agenda of the hypnotist. It happens often." The article continued: "This isn't necessarily a conscious effort to please the hypnotist," Bloom said, "but a response to subtle cues that the hypnotist himself might not be aware of."]

In Jacobs' 1991 MUFON talk, he admitted that subjects report a wide "variety of machine examinations...they are put into machines, they are placed in front of machines, they are surrounded by machines, the machines are over them, the machines are on the side of them...the machines hum," they whire, they're silent." YET JACOBS CLAIMS HIS SUBJECTS "REPORT THE SAME DETAILS DOWN TO THE SMALLEST POINT."

HOW DO ETS ABDUCT PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS? EASILY--THEY USE "STAR TREK" ("BEAM ME UP SCOTTY") TECHNIQUES:

Because most UFO-abductions reportedly occur while their victims are asleep in their wbedrooms, Hopkins and Jacobs have long been puzzled by reports from people who live in high-rise

apartment buildings--especially in large cities such as New York. Even Hopkins and Jacobs found it hard to believe that a flying saucer might park in front of a high-rise apartment while ETs waited for an elevator to take them to the victim's floor and then bring the victim down by elevator, later returning the victim the same way. What would the neighbors think if they chanced to see the strange visitors? ["There goes the neighborhood."]

HOPKINS AND JACOBS HAVE SOLVED THIS PUZZLING RIDDLE: ETS TRANSPORT THEIR VICTIMS THROUGH GLASS WINDOWS AND SOLID WALLS TO THEIR FLYING SAUCER WHICH IS HOVERING ABOVE THE HIGH-RISE APARTMENT BUILDING. The Inquirer article said: "Because these abductions have never been witnessed, Jacobs assumes that the process that allows the abductees to pass through solid matter also renders them and their abductors invisible" to potential outside observers. (Emphasis added.) [Darned clever, these ETs!]

STOP THE PRESS: HOPKINS REVEALS 'STAR TREK' (BEAM-ME-UP-SCOTTY) UFO-ABDUCTION FROM NEW YORK HIGH-RISE---WITH FOUR WITNESSES:

Blockbuster at the four-day mid-June UFO Abduction Study Conference, held in Cambridge, Mass., was the report by Budd Hopkins on what he called "the abduction case of the century." Hopkins said that in November 1989, "Linda Cortile" (pseudonym) was abducted from her New York City apartment by three ETs who "floated her out of a window 12 stories above the ground and up into a hovering UFO." Hopkins said "the event was witnessed by two security agents and the important official they were guarding, as well as by a woman driving across the Brooklyn Bridge." Hopkins read excerpts from letters received from the "four [alleged] witnesses." [Curious that three ETs are required to "beam up" one victim.]

Hopkins said: "The importance of this case is virtually immeasurable as it powerfully supports both the objective reality of UFO abductions and the accuracy of regressive hypnosis as employed with this abductee." This case will be the cornerstone of Hopkins' new book much as "Kathy Davis" (Debbie Tomey) was for his previous book "Intruders."

SUN WONDERS: Inasmuch as Jacobs and Hopkins previously suggested that the lack of confirming witnesses in many other claimed abductions was due to the ability of ETs to make themselves and their victims "invisible," does the "Linda case" mean that the four (alleged) witnesses have "X-ray vision" that can penetrate ETs' invisibility? Or did their "invisibility bubble" burst?

The Cambridge conference was co-chaired by <u>David E. Pritchard</u>, physicist and member of the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard's <u>Dr. John E. Mack</u> (See p. 3). They characterized the conference as a "closed scientific meeting. First of all this means that the Program Committee has <u>carefully selected participants</u>, <u>contributions</u>, <u>and topics which will be presented</u>. Thus the input to this <u>conference has been controlled</u>...all attendees have signed an agreement not to report what is said here in <u>any public forum</u> (e.g. a paper, interview, public lecture, etc.) The purpose of this is...to foster free and open discussion...[presentors can] then carefully edit their contributions to the proceedings so they appear judicious and restrained in prine." (Approximately 100 persons attended the conference.)

In view of Pritchard's and Mack's "spiritual alliance" with Hopkins and Jacobs it is not surprising that most--but not all--of the nearly 40 persons selected to speak were faithful followers of the "Principles of UFO-Abduction" (PUFOA) enunciated by Hopkins and Jacobs.

Folklorist and pro-UFOlogist <u>Eddie Bullard</u> said his analysis of <u>203</u> published UFO-abduction reports showed that in <u>52</u> cases the ETs were said to <u>resemble humans</u> and in <u>137</u> other, cases he characterized ET descriptions as "humanoid," but admitted that this category

included "mummy-like beings, hairy dwarfs and <u>reptilian creatures</u>." In the remaining <u>14</u> cases, Bullard characterized the ET appearances as "<u>non-human</u>."

John Carpenter, a Springfield (Mo.) hypnotherapist who is emerging as a major figure in this field, reported that "although the gray aliens [i.e. short, bald, large eyes] may be the most commonly reported and/or discussed variety of extraterrestrial entity, there are a few other types worth mentioning. There is a growing consistent pattern of data in regard to both the (1) Tall Blond [Nordic], and the (2) Reptilian type of entity." Despite their dramatically different appearances, their modus operandi are "quite similar," according to Carpenter.

Linda Moulton Howe, a TV writer/producer known for her efforts to show that animal mutilations are the work of ETs rather than natural predators, was another speaker at the Pritchard-Mack conference. Howe showed about two dozen slides of ETs drawn by "abductees." One was titled "Gray [ET] in Blue Leotard," another "Long Nose with Helmet."

<u>David Jacobs</u>, contradicting his oft-repeated claim to the media that abductees "report the same details down to the smallest point," said that abductees report a variety of "examining tables" both in terms of size and complexity: "Four legs is almost never reported....Sometimes the table is rectangular, other times it is Y-shaped with the abductee's legs restling on the movable times. Still other times the table might be slanted, or even mainly vertical."

Dr. James A. Harder, long-time pro-UFOlogist who investigated the famous Pascagoula abduction case in the fall of 1973 and endorsed the claims of Charlie Hickson and Calvin Parker who said their abductors had long pointed noses and ears, said that some ETs are being blamed for the transgressions of others. Harder is now associated with Leo Sprinkle--the first UFOlogist to focus on claims of UFO-abduction. Practically all of Sprinkle's "abductees" report that their ET abductors are benevolent, unlike those of the Hopkins-Jacobs camp which reportedly do such dreadful things. Harder suggested that two different groups of ETs are visiting Earth. One group long ago completed its mission of inspecting the genitals of Earthlings, impregnating young girls and stealing their ova so now they behave in a more benovelent manner. It is the other "Johnny-come-lately" group which is now getting all the publicity, Harder complained. SUN SUGGESTS the "Evil ETs" be called EETs and the "Benevolent ETs" be called BETs. [To help you remember: BETs are better than EETs.]

Conference co-chairman Pritchard recommended that "a significant fraction of the resources which NASA currently devotes to listening for extraterrestrial radio beacons should be redirected to searching for the presence of extraterrestrial life here [on Earth]." However, Pritchard cautioned that if NASA were to do so, it should not expect to find credible physical evidence easily or quickly. The reason, he explained, is that "UFOs could have optical stealth technology which could render them essentially invisible or disguise them as familiar objects."

SUN COMMENT: If Pritchard is correct, ETs could disguise their flying saucers to resemble a Mercedes which means that reports of "Unidentified Flying Mercedes" should not be rejected out-of-hand. Another possibility is that ETs could disguise UFOs to look like 747s.

OOPS: Bottom of page 1 on last (May) issue of SUN, please change word "photogrammatic" to "photogrammetric."

NOTE: Opinions expressed in <u>SUN</u> are those of its Editor, unless otherwise noted, and do <u>not</u> necessarily represent the views of any organizations with which he is affiliated. <u>SUN</u> thanks Dr. Gary Posner for his invaluable help in proofreading.

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